## New Names, a New Combination, and a New Species of *Psychotria* (Rubiaceae: Psychotrieae) from São Paulo State, Brazil

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ABSTRACT. The new species Psychotria leitana C. M. Taylor is described, the combination Psychotria subspathulata (Mueller Argoviensis) C. M. Taylor is made based on Mapouria subspathulata Mueller Argoviensis, and the new names Psychotria ararum C. M. Taylor, for Palicourea glaziovii Standley, and Psychotria setulifera C. M. Taylor, for Palicourea hispidula Standley, are provided.

During study of Psychotria L. (Rubiaceae: Psychotrieae) for the "Phanerogamic Flora of São Paulo State" project, the following new species and nomenclatural needs were discovered. The subgeneric classification of Psychotria and its separation from Palicourea Aublet have been outlined previously (Taylor, 1996). Standley's reason for naming Palicourea glaziovii Standley and Palicourea hispidula Standley in Palicourea rather than Psychotria is not clear, except he noted that the corollas in bud were rather enlarged at the base. He also noted that no other characteristics of the corollas of these species were evident; with better material now available, the corollas of both species can be seen to lack both the swollen base and the internal ring of pubescence near this base that distinguish Palicourea. Within Psychotria, these species belong to subgenus Heteropsychotria Steyermark.

Psychotria ararum C. M. Taylor, nom. nov. Replaced name: Palicourea glaziovii Standley, Publ. Field Columbian Mus., Bot. Ser. 8: 217. 1930, not Psychotria glaziovii Mueller Argoviensis, in Martius, Fl. bras. 6(5): 267. 1881. TYPE: Brazil. Rio de Janeiro: Serra das Araras, 1888, A. Glaziou 17033 (holotype, B destroyed; isotypes, BR, P not seen, fragment F-970563).

This species is now also known from the Atlantic coastal forest in southeastern São Paulo State and may be expected in the region between there and the type locality.

Psychotria leitana C. M. Taylor, sp. nov. TYPE: Brazil. São Paulo: mpio. de Ubatuba, Picinguaba, Trilha do Morro do Corsario, 26 Aug. 1991, R. Romero & N. Roque 354 (holotype, IAC 34744; isotype, HRCB). Figure 1.

Haec species a *Psychotria nemorosa* Gardner stipulis elobatis, pedunculo 4–20 mm longo, panicula 1–3.5 cm longa, pedicellis sub anthesi usque ad 1 mm longis atque tubo corollino 3.5–4 mm longo distinguitur.

Shrubs or small trees flowering at 1 m tall, to 3 m tall; stems flattened becoming subterete, glabrous or densely puberulous to short-pilosulous. Leaves with blades elliptic, 7-13 cm long, 2.2-5.5 cm wide, at apex acuminate with slender tips 1-1.5 cm long, at base cuneate to obtuse, papyraceous to thinly so, on adaxial face glabrous, on abaxial face densely puberulous to short-pilosulous; secondary veins 4-8 pairs, looping to clearly interconnect near margins, with 2-4 rather weak intersecondary veins present between pairs of secondary veins, without domatia, on adaxial face venation plane, on abaxial face costa, secondary veins, and reticulated minor venation all prominulous; margins entire; petioles 5-12 mm long, glabrous to densely puberulous or short-pilosulous; stipules persistent, glabrous or densely puberulous to short-pilosulous, united around the stem into a continuous sheath, this entire, 0.8-2.5 mm long, truncate to broadly rounded, with age becoming indurate and occasionally splitting into two deltoid lobes. Inflorescences densely puberulous to short-pilosulous, terminal, peduncles 4-20 mm long, sometimes articulated with the articulation bearing a reduced leafless stipule that terminates a basal internode 3-5 mm long; panicles corymbiform-rounded to depressed-corymbiform and nearly flat-topped, 1-3.5  $\times$  2-8 cm, with secondary axes 2-4 pairs, often subverticillate or irregularly distributed along the primary axis, dichotomously branched 1-2 times with the resulting minor axes becoming rather secund; bracts lacking or narrowly triangular, to 0.8 mm long, and rather irregularly distributed, never present at junction of secondary axes; flowers sessile or with pedicels to 1 mm long, borne in open cymules of 5-11; hypanthium cupuliform to cylindrical, densely puberulous; calyx limb densely puberulous, 0.5-0.8 mm long, lobed for 1/4-1/3, lobes deltoid to rounded; corolla infundibuliform, cream-colored, externally densely puberulous becoming glabrescent at anthesis, tube 3.5-4 mm long, ca. 1.2 mm diam. near middle, lobes 4-5, triangular, ca. 1.5 mm long, acute. Infructescences similar to inflo-

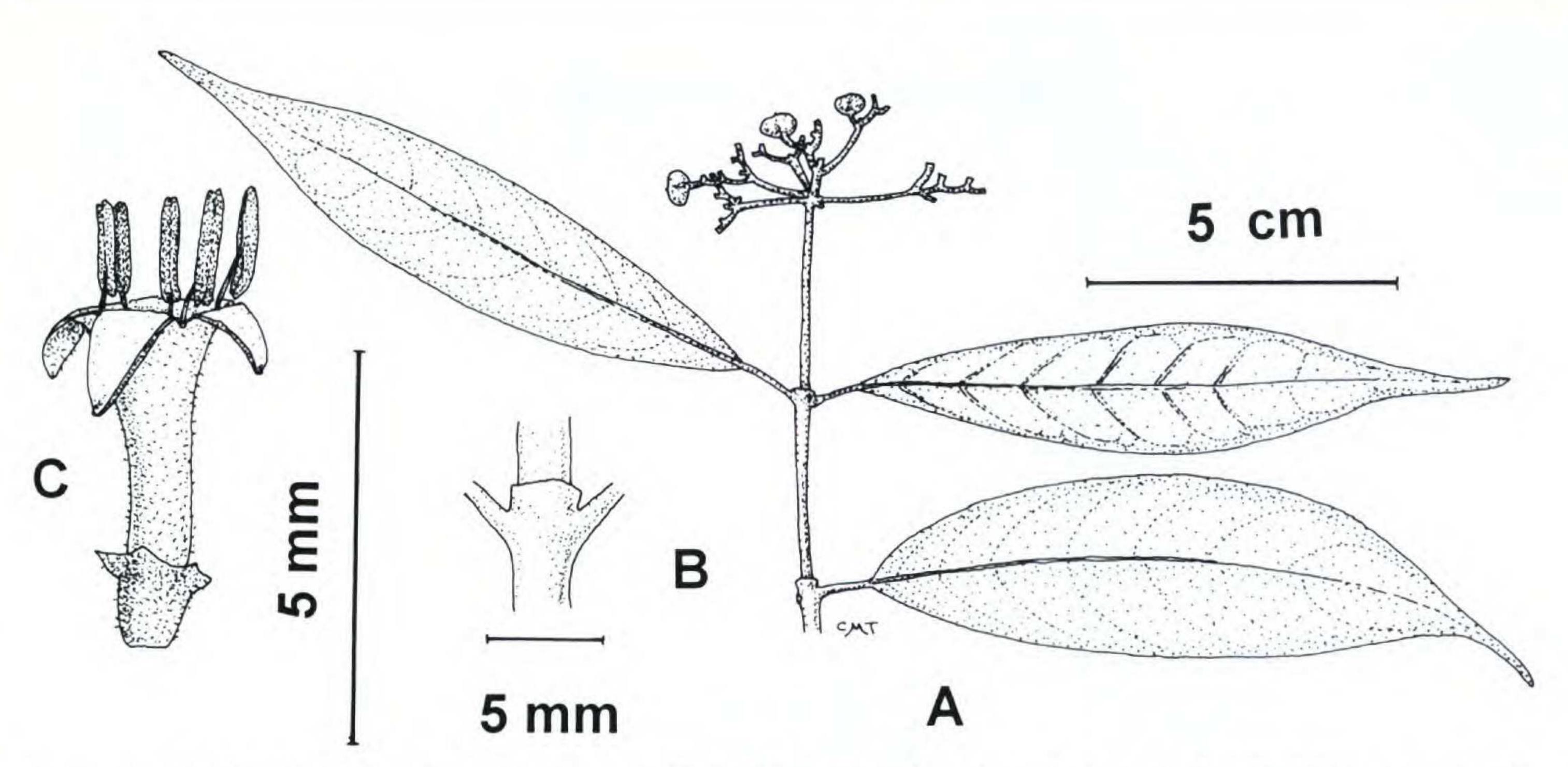


Figure 1. Psychotria leitana C. M. Taylor. —A. Flowering branch; based on de Assis et al. 348 (UEC). —B. Stipule. —C. Flower. B, C, based on Tamashiro et al. 18738 (UEC).

rescences except pedicels becoming up to 2 mm long; fruits broadly ovoid, 3.5–4 × 6 mm, becoming purple, laterally flattened; pyrenes 2, with 3–5 planar angles or weak, rounded, longitudinal ridges.

Southeastern Brazil (São Paulo State), in pluvial Atlantic coastal forest. Collected in flower in February, March, August, and October, in fruit in January, February, September, and November.

This new species belongs to subgenus *Heteropsychotria* and is distinguished by its unlobed stipule sheath, leaves with the venation reticulated and prominulous on the abaxial surfaces, corymbiform inflorescences with the branches becoming rather secund especially as the fruits develop, sessile to shortly pedicellate flowers, and funnelform corollas with tubes 3.5–4 mm long. *Psychotria leitana* has been confused with *P. nemorosa* Gardner; the latter species can be distinguished by its stipules with a truncate sheath bearing clearly developed triangular lobes, inflorescences with peduncles 1.5–3 cm long, panicles 4–10 × 4.5–15 cm, pedicels 1–5 mm long, and corollas with tubes 5–8 mm long.

The specific epithet honors the late Hermogenes Leitão, a productive collector and student of São Paulo State's unusual flora.

Paratypes. BRAZIL. São Paulo: mpio. Bertioga, estrada Bertioga-Mogi das Cruzes, Tamashiro et al. 18738 (UEC); mpio. Iguape, Estação Ecológica Juréia-Itatins, Serra da Juréia, trilha para a Figueira Grande, Anunciação & Rossi 374 (MO, SP); mpio. Iguape, Estação Ecológica Juréia-Itatins, Serra da Juréia, trilha em direção a Fazenda do rio Verde, Anunciação et al 633 (MO, SP); mpio. Ubatuba, Estrada de Itamambuca, Km 35 da Rodovia Rio/Santos, Assis et al. 348 (HRCB); Ilha de São Sebastião, 23°18'S, 46°57'W, Collares 13 (RB); mpio. Ubatuba, Pi-

cinguaba, Estrada da Casa da Farinha, Furlan et al. 627 (HRCB), 779 (HRCB), Garcia et al. 140 (HRCB), Ribeiro et al. 476 (IAC), Romero et al. 93 (HRCB); mpio. Ubatuba, Picinguaba, Trilha do Morro do Corsário em direção ao mangue, Ribeiro et al. 439 (IAC); mpio. Ubatuba, 20 Jan. 1997, Gajardo s.n. (IAC-34737), 17 Feb. 1997, Gajardo s.n. (IAC-34738).

Psychotria setulifera C. M. Taylor, nom. nov. Replaced name: Palicourea hispidula Standley, Field Mus. Nat. Hist., Bot. Ser. 11: 227. 1936, not Psychotria hispidula Standley ex Steyermark, Acta Bot. Venez. 4: 97. 1964. TYPE: Brazil. Rio de Janeiro: Environs de Rio de Janeiro et D'Ouro Preto, 1883–1884, A. Glaziou 14900 [holotype, K not seen, photo (F neg. #49916) F].

This species was apparently combined with *Psychotria leiocarpa* Chamisso & Schlechtendal by Mueller. These species can be distinguished by their pedicels, 1.5–7 mm long in *P. leiocarpa* vs. 2–10 mm long in *P. setulifera*. The minor venation on the abaxial leaf surface is hardly evident and plane in *P. leiocarpa* but is clearly evident, closely reticulated, and prominulous in *P. setulifera*.

Psychotria subspathulata (Mueller Argoviensis)
C. M. Taylor, comb. nov. Basionym: Mapouria subspathulata Mueller Argoviensis, Flora 59(29): 465. 1876. TYPE: Brazil. Rio de Janeiro: prope Macahé, Riedel 635 (lectotype, designated here, LE not seen; isotype, B destroyed, photo (Rockefeller neg. #437) MO). SYNTYPE: Brazil. São Paulo: Ytú, Riedel s.n. (not located).

As the genera of Psychotrieae are currently circumscribed, *Mapouria* is a synonym of *Psychotria* subg. *Psychotria* (Taylor, 1996). The lectotype designated here is chosen over the other syntype because of the wide availability of a photo and its designation with a collection number.

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Literature Cited

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